BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

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# DAILY PROGRESS.

## WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN NOV.

| | | Sun Rises. H. | M. | Sets. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sunday—All Saints | 6 | 44 | 5 | 16 |
| 2. | Monday | 6 | 45 | 5 | 15 |
| 3. | Tuesday—Bat. Hohenlinden, 1800 | 6 | 46 | 5 | 14 |
| 4. | Wednesday—Day's l'gth 10 h. 42 m. | 6 | 47 | 5 | 13 |
| 5. | Thursday—Bat. Tippecanoe, 1811 | 6 | 47 | 5 | 13 |
| 6. | Friday—Bat. of Belmont, 1861 | 6 | 48 | 5 | 12 |
| 7. | Saturday—Bat. of Port Royal, 1861 | 6 | 49 | 5 | 11 |

Last Quarter, Tuesday, 3d November. New Moon, Wednesday, November 11th.

*Observations on Weather.*—Indian Summer still continues—Thermometer 70 to 75 degrees.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]


Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.


### From Charleston—President Davis makes a Speech.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 2.—The bombardment of Sumter continued heavy all day. The fire was directed mostly at the Southwest angle of the Fort. The Monitors fired to-day 104 shots, all of which struck. Two hundred rifle shots were fired from Morris Island, 55 of which missed. Four hundred and forty-five shells were fired, 135 of which missed. One man was killed by a mortar shell to day.—The Monitors, besides using 15 inch shells, are firing rifled Wiard shells nineteen inches long and six and a half inches in diameter.

The President and suit arrived here by special train from Savannah at noon. He was received at the depot by Gen. Beauregard and staff and a committee of the Common Councils who accompanied him with a military escort to the City Hall. The turn out of citizens was grand, and the procession enthusiastically cheered along the whole route. On arrival at the City Hall the President was introduced by Judge Magrath to Mayor Macbeth, who cordially received and welcomed him to the city. The President returned his acknowledgements, and on being introduced addressed the people. He said his feeling had drawn him here in this our hour of trial, and he desired also to confer with our commanding General and by personal observation acquire some of that knowledge which would enable him to more fully understand our wants and the reports submitted to him. He alluded to Carolina's great statesman, Calhoun, whose departed spirit was now watching over her with a guardian angle's care. It was from South Carolina's great men he first imbibed the principles and doctrines of States Rights. The President paid high compliments to the heroic garrison defending Fort Sumter and said the eyes of the whole world were upon them, and trusted that the day never would come when the Yankee flag would float over it. In proportion to the hate of the Yankees of the rest of the rebellion, so he said is the love of every true son of the Confederacy gathered around us. They were watching our struggle with anxious solicitude.

He trusted the enemy's desire to possess Charleston would never be gratified, but if Providence ordered otherwise, he desired for her what he wished for his own country town, Vicksburg, that the whole be a mass of ruins. He believed Charleston never would be taken, and if the fire should beleague us on every side, reinforcements would be sent to our assistance in proportion to the force of the enemy. From his present knowledge he looked forward to a glorious record at the close of the struggle for our city. He urged harmonious co-operation on the part of the people with the commanding General, in order to be united in our efforts, and look with an eye devoted and singly to the cause of our country. He who would attempt to promote his own personal ends in preference, or would not take a musket and fight in the ranks, was not worthy of the liberty for which we are fighting. Our army now, he said, was better than it was twelve months ago. It was stronger and would bear marching, hunger and privations without murmuring or straggling, and always welcomes cheerfully the word onward.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 3.—The bombardment of Sumter continues from the Land Batteries and Monitors. A reconnoitering party of Yankees came up to Sumter last night but were driven off by a volley from the garrison.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 3.—The President to-day visited the gunboats and was received on board the flag ship *Charleston* by Captain Tucker and officers. From these the President and party went to Sullivans and Island was received by Gen. Ripley, commanding post. He was received at the latter by Col. Wm. Butler, commanding the Fort and batteries. All the officers and men were at their various posts. The President passed Clingman's Brigade in review, and was enthusiastically cheered by the troops. He then visited Mt. Pleasant and inspected the works there and reviewed the brigade commanded by Colonel Keitt.

The President was accompanied by his aids, Cols. Johnston and Lee, and Gens. Beauregard, Gilmer, Ripley, Wise, Soule, and Captains Elliott and Chisolm. While on Sullivan's Island the party rode up and down the beach, the Monitors and the enemy's land batteries at the time in full play on Sumter. The party was plainly visible to the Yankees, they being not a mile distant. The President will visit the lines on James Island to-morrow.

The bombardment of Sumter to-day continued heavy. The garrison are, however, in good spirits. Private Gibbs, 12th Ga., was killed on Monday night by mortar shell. Six hundred and fifty-six shots were fired from sun down on Monday till sun down on Tuesday. One mortar shell exploded wounding three men slightly.

### From Richmond

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—Reliable intelligence received this evening confirms the reported landing of a large body of Yankees at Newport News. The War Department has received nothing from Bragg's army. Nothing new from the Rappahannock to-night.

### Later from the North and Europe.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—Northern dates of the 30th have been received. News unimportant. The trains run out on the Orange and Alexandria railroad as far as Catlett's Station, thirteen miles this side of Manassas, and will be repaired in a few days to the advance corps of the army.

Guerrillas continue to harrass the flanks and rear of the army, doing much mischief. Twenty-four wagons were captured on Wednesday, near Gainesville by the rebels. It is thought the rebels will be forced into a general engagement.

The rebels have been driven from the Ridge Mountain on the south side of the Tennessee, and communication between Chattanooga and Bridgeport re-established immediately.

Lincoln has formally received Senor Romero, Minister of the Juarez Government.

The United States steamers cruizing among the British Islands were ordered away from the Ports of Prince Edward's Islands.

European dates to the 22d received. The *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Tuscarora* were cruizing around the Cape of Good Hope. The *Vanderbelt* had arrived at the Cape in pursuit of the *Alabama*. The British Admiralty had decided to construct a new squadron of iron gunboats.

Henry Ward Beecher addressed and immense audience at London. He met with few expressions of dissent.

The London *Times* combats Beechers' arguments. The insurrection in Caucassia was growing serious. The black sea flotilla of Russia was being fully completed.

Two divisions of infantry and several batteries of artillery had been ordered to Poland to reinforce the Czar. A band of Poles had been cut off near Lublin.

The Paris papers says that England and France have been negotiating for the identical note on the Polish question. It is rumored that France is urging the expulsion of the ex-King of Naples from Rome.

### From Chattanooga—Heavy Skirmishing, &c.

ATLANTA, Nov. 2.—Latest from the front says active operations continue in Lookout Valley. There was heavy fighting Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The enemy still holds his position this side of the Tennessee. Small squads of prisoners are coming in hourly, all from Meade's command of the army of the Potomac. The 13th army corps is in and around Chattanooga. Our pickets are two hundred and fifty yards from the enemy's pickets. Heavy rains have been falling for the last 48 hours, commencing on Thursday. The valleys are under water and the roads are hardly passable. The Tennessee river is very high. The damage to the Yankees from the freshet is unknown. Notwithstanding the bad weather, our troops are cheerful, have plenty to eat, plenty fuel, and anxious for a battle.

TAKE CARE OF THE SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—The wives and children of the soldiers must not suffer. As long as their husbands and fathers are in the field they must be taken care of. A Richmond paper says:

Complaints are frequently made by the families and friends of soldiers, that work is given in any quantity to ladies who have neither husbands or sons in the army, whilst the wives of soldiers are refused tickets, and sometimes rudely treated at the clothing bureau. Where so many persons are to be supplied with work it is very difficult to do justice to all the really needy that apply, or to prevent those who do not need from getting the work that others ought to have. A note before us gives names of ladies, whose husbands are not in active service, who get enough work to earn and lay by money every week: and also the names of others, whose husbands are in the field, and who have to depend upon their needles for the support of themselves and children, who have been rudely refused tickets for work. Where such cases are known the facts should be given to the head of the clothing bureau, in order to have the errors corrected. From what we have seen we are quite sure that the authorities design giving the wives and mothers of soldiers the preference in work, and only need be informed of any injustice to ensure speedy correction.

THE 26TH.—The *Standard* says:

This noble regiment, formerly commanded by Governor Vance, numbered 850 strong just before the battle of Gettysburg, but in that battle it was badly cut up, and its available force reduced to about 300. It suffered greatly in the late fight at Bristow Station, and does not number now more than 125 effective men. We are yet without the casualties in this regiment in the Bristow fight. We had the pleasure recently of seeing Col. John R. Lane, of Chatham, who now commands the 26th. Col. L. was seriously wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, after Col. Burgwyn had fallen. The ball struck him on the back of the neck and ranged through his jaw, coming out at his mouth. He was in front of his men, and turning to command them, he was struck. He has not yet fully recovered from the wound. Col. L. joined the 26th a "high private," and by his gallantry and good conduct, and the death of his seniors, has risen to be Colonel. Maj. J. T. Jones, of Caldwell, is now Lieutenant Colonel. Our regiments contain no braver or better officers than these two, who have been from the first, we believe, with the old 26th.

Morrissey, the noted pugilist, made "a pile of $53,000" in stock speculations last spring, and has opened an elegant sporting saloon and race course at Saratoga. He gives good dinners to "fast" millionaries and fancy men, and is said that some clergymen have enjoyed his hospitality. He owns several fast horses, worth from $10,000 to 20,000, and has one that he will put to the pole on a $25,000 wager against any horse in the United States, "or any other man."

MOSBY AT WORK.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of Monday says.

The gallant Mosby is again in the saddle. On Tuesday last he made a foray upon the Yankees, within a mile of Meade's headquarters, near Warrenton, killed three, wounded several, and captured 36 white Yankees, some eighteen or twenty black ones, and one hundred and thirty mules and horses.

**To the Editor of the Progress—Dear Sir:** As the time is approaching at which members of the next Confederate Congress are to be chosen from the several districts of the State it is perhaps well that those who have the qualified right should exercise it and cast their suffrage upon such persons as they may prefer to serve them in that capacity, more especially at such a time as the present is it essentially important that the mass of the people should look well to their interests and select such persons as deserve their entire confidence without regard to those who may press their own peculiar claims for office, thereby permitting the office to seek the man rather than the man the position. Under such considerations we, as a portion of the citizens and voters of the sixth Congressional District, would, with much deference to the opinions of others, respectfully suggest the name of **Hon. BEDFORD BROWN,** of Caswell, to be voted for as the member of this District, confidently believing as we do that he possesses all the qualifications essential to make a useful and reliable representative, believing that he entertains a deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of our beloved country.

And that he desires that peace should be restored upon honorable and elevated principles, and no other than such would he favor. Well known as he is in the different portions of the district in his long and consistent course in political matters we hope it will meet the approbation of his friends to rally with us, and we think he can be elected by a fair majority. Confident as we are that if so chosen he would accept and faithfully serve them in the next Congress of the Confederate States, as he has never failed to respond to the call of his friends in serving them. MANY CITIZENS.

Anderson's Store, Oct. 15, 1863. Oct 24-td

**Office Medical Director,**
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2awlm Medical Director.

**IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.**

ON MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.
RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

## ELECTION NOTICES.

**To the Citizens of the 9th Congressional District.**—FELLOW-CITIZENS: After several nominations and repeated solicitations from my friends, I at this late period have consented to become a candidate to represent the people of the 9th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. I offer as an apology for the late appearance of my acceptance the mob of the *Standard* office, as my principles reached that place a short time before the office was mobed; they consequently were lost, as I was informed last night by a private letter from the Editor. Thus he announced my name as being a candidate without my views.

Now, fellow-citizens, I state to you, in a form as condensed as possible, my position concerning the various questions now before the public and which will most probably come before the next Congress:

1st. If elected I shall support any measure that will bring about an honorable peace without further effusion of blood. All wars must end, and I think this war can only be closed by negotiation.

2d. I am opposed to mobs or mob violence.

3d. I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

4th. I shall sustain with all vigilance the supremacy of the civil over the military law.

5th. The liberty of the press and of speech should not be encroached upon, for they are the bulwarks of our liberties.

6th. Congress should adopt some plan to place our currency on a firmer basis and save the credit of the Confederate government.

7th. My impression now is that I shall vote for the repeal of the Tithing Law, unless instructed by my constituents.

8th. The wages of our brave soldiers should be largely increased and their families especially provided for by the government.

You now have my sentiments, though brief. If you will receive my excuse for not visiting the counties of this District, when I inform you that during most of the campaign I was unable to travel. I am glad that you once more have the privilege of going to the ballot box as freemen and voting for the men whom you wish to represent you. Should I be your choice I will endeavor to make you a faithful and honorable representative.

Oct 26-td S. P. SMITH.

**We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON** has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

**We are authorized by the friends of Dr. J. G. RAMSAY,** of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States.

Oct 19-td

**We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH,** of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td*

**We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS,** of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.

Sept 28-td

**We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON,** of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 8th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

**We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH,** of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

**Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County,** will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.

Sept 29-td

**We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER,** of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

**MACHINERY FOR SALE.**

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY THE 14th of November next, the following Machinery, viz:

1 6 Horse Steam Engine.
1 Wood Planer, (Daniel's.)
1 Moulding and Stave Machine, with full set of Knives. } C. B. Rogers.
1 Turning Lathe, (Wood.)
1 Crozing Machine.
1 Hoop Splitter.
1 Hoop Shaver.
1 Stave Jointer.
2 Circular Saws.
Belting and Shafting.

The above may be treated for privately until the day of sale: JNO. WILKES,
Oct 31-5t* Charlotte, N. C.

**LABORERS ON FORTIFICATIONS AT RALEIGH.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE OWNERS of slaves, and to the Free Negroes, employed on the intrenchments at Raleigh, that the pay rolls are now made out, and that they will be paid in person or to their agents, with duplicate powers of Attorney, by applying to Capt. Wm. B. Guilick, Paymaster for the State of North Carolina. H. T. GUION,
Lt. Col. Art'y and Eng'r.

N. B.—The parties interested will save themselves much trouble, by appointing one or more agents from each County, qualified with legal powers of Attorney in duplicate, sealed and subscribed to before two witnesses! The following simple form will answer:

We do hereby appoint ———, of the County of ———, our true and lawful Attorney to receive payment and receipt for us, for all monies due us from the State of North Carolina for the labor of our slaves during the month of ———, on the fortifications at Raleigh, N. C.

Witness our hands and seals this — day of ———, 1863.

——— ———, [SEAL.]
——— ———, [SEAL.]
——— ———, [SEAL.]
——— ———, [SEAL.]
——— ———, [SEAL.]
——— ———, } Witness.
——— ———, }

Oct 30-2w

**NOTICE!!**

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

**MASONIC.**

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTATIves of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-cawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

**WANTED,**

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

**LAND WANTED.**

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 23-tf

## MILITARY NOTICES.

**Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,**
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

(EXTRACT.)
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

**NOTICE.**

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowances of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 14-1m

**Surg on General's Office,**
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November.

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

**Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,**
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to it in office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

## AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

**280 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.**

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FOR cash, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 16th Nov., three hundred and eighty acres of Land adjoining the lands of Moses Allen, Hillory Thompson and others, 4 miles west of Huntsville Depot and near the Falls of Neuse river, all woods except about forty acres—can be bought privately if application be made to

Oct 29-eawtd W. H. HIGH.

**TO REFUGEES—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**

I OFFER FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF KINSTON, N. C., a fine Lot and large House, containing eight rooms, three of which are large. Refugees in want of a home, or others, wishing to invest Confederate money in real estate, will here find a favorable opportunity. For terms &c., apply to JOHN T. WALSH,
Oct 28-6t Goldsboro, N. C.

**QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.**

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out. CHAS. MANLY.

Oct 22-taw14nov

**LAND FOR SALE.**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, ex parte, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 150 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for cash, if the purchaser desires it.

Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

**FOR SALE.**

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.

THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 30-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

**RICE FOR SALE.**

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 6-tf Captain C. S.

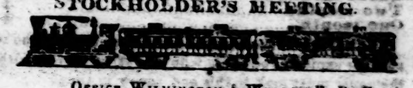
## REWARDS.

**$60 REWARD.**

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SUNday last, at Charlotte, N. C., my negro man TOM, aged twenty eight years. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of dark complexion, stammers when frightened, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, head and face small and round. He is a very likely negro. Tom is no doubt trying to get to Carrituck county with a forged pass, and will probably pass through Raleigh and Weldon. He is familiar with Railroads. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me.

Oct 23-2w* WM. R. GORDON.

**STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.**



OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 18th of November next.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

**DIVIDEND NO. 25.**

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 18th of November next.—Books for Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of November, until after the 18th.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary & Treasurer.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

**Office N. C. Railroad Company,**
VANCE, Oct. 23 1863.

A LARGE SALE OF ELIGIBLE TOWN LOTS will be sold at this place on Thursday, November 5th, 1863. The town is finely situated, immediately on the Railroad near Graham; the lots are laid off 200 feet square, the streets 100 feet wide, with two large open squares, and the sale claims the attention of all persons wishing to secure a pleasant and healthy home.

Terms cash, or approved bonds at six months, with interest from date. THOMAS WEBB,
Oct 26-td President.

**WANTED.**

A GOOD TANNER WANTED, ONE THAT CAN come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. My address is Gibsonville, N. C.

Oct 27-10t* D. P. FOUST.

**NOTICE**

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.

C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP**

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle. Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.

Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

**SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.**

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

**WANTED.**

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

**GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.**

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, INcluding Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.

Oct 12-1m

**Bank Cape Fear, Oct. 16, 1863.**

DIVIDEND No. 180.

A DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared by this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on 1st November.

Oct 20-2w J. G. BURR, Cash'r.

Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard copy 2 weeks.

**DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.**

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

**COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.**

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory. KLAPP & BERRY,

Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

**LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED**

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address KLAPP & BERRY,

Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,**
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

**JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,**

*STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,*

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

**AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT**

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK R. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

**WANTED.**

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

**TO GAS CONSUMERS**

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.

Oct 16-tnov WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
*STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,*
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

# DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1863.


**☞How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

**☞Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

**☞Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

**☞Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.


### OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

*DAILY PROGRESS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Six months | $10 00 |
| Three months | 6 00 |
| Two months | 4 00 |
| One month | 2 00 |

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.


### The Election To-day.

The people of the State vote to-day for members of Congress. The polls will be opened in this city at 10 o'clock, at the Court-House. We hope that every person will go quietly to the polls and vote as he pleases. We shall not attempt to influence the vote of any one, nor would we, under any circumstances, suffer any one to dictate to us as to how or for whom our suffrage should be cast. Ours is not a political paper and we have taken no part in the canvass. We trust that good and true men will be elected, and that they may be instrumental in extricating our unhappy country from its present perilous condition. If there ever was a time that required the very best talent of the country, we have certainly reached it. The currency, the best means to keep up the army, and many other questions of vital importance, will come before the next Congress, and the country should place men in that position equal to the emergency.

Our subscribers and friends everywhere will place us under obligations by sending us the returns at the earliest possible moment, by telegraph and mail. We shall bulletin them as fast as they come in and publish in the *Progress* from day to day until the result in the different districts is known.

### Charleston and Chattanooga.

President Davis is at Charleston and tells the troops to be of good cheer. The furious bombardment of the Yankees in the harbor goes on, and our veterans stand it like men determined to be sacrificed or carry the day. Heaven's blessings be with them and our noble cause. For details from Charleston, see telegraph column.

From Chattanooga the news is stirring. The enemy having crossed the Tennessee river in large force below Chattanooga, have advanced on our lines and heavy skirmishing has taken place. Of the details of the result we are not apprised, but we think a general engagement cannot be delayed many days—in fact it may already have taken place.

Charleston and Chattanooga are now the great points of interest, and to them the Confederacy will look with hope and confidence. We know that our men are brave and unconquerable, and that our Generals are skilful and courageous, and we hope for brilliant results. Come what may, let us be prepared to receive it as men who are fighting for their homes and firesides, and determined to live as freemen rather than die as slaves.

### Chattanooga.

The eyes of the Confederacy are now turned to the hostile forces drawn up in line of battle before Chattanooga, and we doubt not but within a few days one of the most desperate conflicts of the war will take place between Bragg and Thomas. President Davis has recently been to the camps of our veterans, has counselled with the commanding General, and assured himself, as he tells the country, that all is well, and that we may look for a great victory when the hour of trial comes. The armies are in motion and we shall not have many days to wait.

ADVERTISE IN THE PROGRESS.—The breast-pin advertised in the *Progress* on Monday morning, was handed in before night of the same day. Persons who pay their money for advertising should have them inserted in papers that are read.

STATE NEWS.—Nothing from the East or West yesterday. Along the coast we have news that all is quiet, while from the mountains we have not a word in addition to what we have already published.

One white man and three negroes were caught gambling on Monday night. The police authorities arrested the negroes, who were admonished, by whipping, not to do so any more.

THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.—Lieut. Maury, at the laying of the corner stone of the University of the South (which by the way, was set on foot by Bishop now Lieut. General Polk) said:

I have been blamed by men of science, both in this country and in England, for quoting the Bible in confirmation of the doctrine of physical geography. The Bible, they say, was not written for scientific purposes, and is therefore of no authority. I beg pardon: the Bible is authority for everything it teaches. What would you think of the historian who should refuse to consult the historical facts of the Bible because the Bible was not written for the purpose of history? The Bible is true; and science is true; and when your men of science, with vain and hasty conceit, announces the discovery of a disagreement between them, rely upon it, the fault is not with the Witness of his records, but with the "worm" who essays to interpret evidence which he does not understand.

When I, pioneer in one department of this beautiful science, discovered the truths of revelations and science reflecting light upon each other, and each sustaining the other, how can I, as a truth-loving, knowledge-seeking man, fail to point out the beauty, and rejoice in its discovery? and were I to suppress the emotion with which such discoveries ought to stir the soul, the waves of the sea would lift up their voice, and the very stones of the earth would cry out against me.

As a student of physical geography, I regard the earth, sea, air and water pieces of mechanism, not made with hands, but to which nevertheless, certain offices have been assigned in the terrestial economy. It is good and profitable to seek to find out these offices, and point them to our fellows! And when after patient research, I am led to the discovery of any one of them, I feel with the astronomer of old, as though I had "thought one of God's thoughts, and tremble."

SLIDELL'S DOINGS IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin gives a racy description of Slidell and his doings. He sports a pale pink carriage, in the Bois de Boulogne, and with a gorgeous flunkey, with enormous calves behind, he is driven up and down at the fashionable hour. His daughter is, according to this correspondent, "languidly beautiful, while his son-in-law is a good looking, well-dressed young fellow."

## ELECTION RETURNS—ARMY VOTE.

A correspondent at Tarboro' furnishes the Petersburg *Express* with the following:

24th regiment.—At an election held in Congressional the 24th N. C. Troops for the Fifth Congressional District, Arrington received 34; Turner 10; J. [illegible] Dail 1.

A. P. Hill's Corps.—The [illegible] regiments of Bridgers 17.

Fifteenth regiment—Bridgers, 23; Yellowley, 4.

Twenty-seventh regiment—Bridgers, 38; Yellowley, 25.

Thirty-third regiment—Bridgers, 40.

Forty-four regiment—Bridgers, 5; Yellowley 1; Dunn, 42.

VOTE IN RAMSEUR'S BRIGADE, LEE'S ARMY.—Arrington 77; Turner 96. Ashe 109; Christian 40. Bridgers 143; Yellowley 16. McRae 60; Faison 59; Devane 2; Leach 30. Meares 10; Fuller 4; Strange 1. Gaither 31; Parks 25. Lander 58; Ramsay 25.

66 Regiment—Leach 135; McRae 28.

Manly's Battery—Turner 10; Arrington 9; Leach 14; Bridgers 21.

51st Regiment, Charleston—Fuller 174; Strange 31; Meares 45; Devane 39; McRae 13; Faison 10; Leach 69.

## CHATTANOOGA.

The Atlanta *Register* has the following in its issue of the 1st instant.

FROM THE FRONT.

There are rumored movements of which it may not be advisable to speak. Whether Bragg falls back or fights, the people have at length learned to confide in his care, forethought and caution. He will move so as to save the army in East Tennessee as well as his own, whenever he finds the weight of artillery and numbers against him.—We have heard nothing reliable to indicate Bragg's purpose to change his position.

General Hardee has gone to Chickamauga.

The Marietta *Confederate* has news by the train that skirmishing was going on yesterday morning between our forces and the enemy on Lookout Creek. It is said that Jenkins had only two brigades in his encounter with the enemy, who had two corps, night before last. Some of our skirmishers were captured

THE PRESIDENT'S PLUCK.

The same paper says:

*President Davis.*—Pluck, firmness and decision of character, were never questioned, we believe. On more than one occasion Gen. Bragg has asked the President to relieve him of the command of the army of Tennessee. On the occasion of the President's visit to Chattanooga some weeks ago General Bragg renewed the request, General Buckner and other officers at the same time signifying their wish that Bragg should be supplanted. President Davis, despite all this and the noise made outside by the press, simply refused, stating that he knew not what officer could supply Bragg's place.

Let those who denounce Gen. Bragg, turn their shafts against the President; but before they thus make Davis miserable (he should be very unhappy!!) they should name and agree upon a man able to fill Bragg's place.—Will Polk fill the bill of Particulars? We have heard men say that he was hard to move, but, when aroused, was a very tempest. His former habits of life have not fitted him for a position of ceaseless toil and watchful anxiety. Longstreet has never held an independent command, and, by his rashness, might plunge it into a furnace like Chattanooga. Lee does not wish to come to a country with the topography of which he is unacquainted, and, besides, Virginia cannot spare him. Name the successor of Bragg, and then, perhaps, the President may comply with Bragg's request, and transfer him to another field of duty.

In any event, we hope the press will withhold its denunciations so far as Bragg is involved. We can assure the public that he does not retain command because his is a bed of roses. He does it because it is duty to obey, and because the President prefers him to any other General.

EAST TENNESSEE.

"Bird," of the *Register*, writing from near Cleaveland, on the 28th ult., says:

I last wrote you from Chickamauga station, since which I have been to the front of the "East Tennessee Expedition." All is working well. "Fighting Joe Hooker" becoming indignant at the outrage, committed by Cols. Morrison and Dibbrell, on his favorite "pet," Col. Wolford, has moved forward a considerable force this side of London, evidently to give Gen. Stevenson fight. He felt our advance on Saturday evening last, with seven regiments of mounted forces, but was repulsed by Col. Dibbrel's gallant boys. He is apparently awaiting the arrival of other troops. Thomas is evidently uneasy as to his left flank, as forces of considerable strength are moving up the North bank of the Tennessee river. This move, however, may be occasioned by the advance of our forces on East Tennessee.

Should Hooker be forced back on Knoxville, Thomas's left flank is at once exposed.

Some are of the opinion that Thomas will endeavor to turn Gen. Bragg's right by sending a heavy column to join Hooker and move down the Madisonville road. Should this be his policy to force Gen. Bragg from the front of Chattanooga, he will be badly deceived.

Gen. Bragg is too well aware of the importance attached to his present position to yield it to such silly moves. He must concede to Gen. Thomas' good generalship, but this does not lessen our confidence in our commanding General, and in him we will find an overmatch for the Yankee General. Rosecrans was considered their most wily commander, and he fell before our commander like a flower before autumn's chilling blasts.

Our friends in this country are drunk with joy at the return of our army, whilst the tory horde are affrightened out of their wits, and are following after the abolition trains by the thousand.

Hundreds have joined the army, whilst yet a "piteous few," are following up their hellish profession of "bush-whacking." The latter class have pretty generally been "cleared out" by our scouts. Many of our Vicksburg soldiers have been drawn off after the Yankees. But this is only purging our army. When the revolution is at an end we will know who to call friends. Immense droves of hogs and cattle are daily being brought in for the use of the army, that ten days ago were in the hands of the enemy. This is a valuable acquisition to the army, and shows the great importance of making a conquest of the entire State.

He found the command in fine spirits. Maj Gen. Stevenson and staff are full of life and vigor, eager for the fray.

Gen. Vaughn is there, and that is enough for all to know, who know anything of him. Would that we had a few more such gallant spirits. He is admired as well as feared by his foemen in the field for his indomitable courage and chivalry. He is doing good work.

Cols. Morrison and Dibbrel, and Major Day, notwithstanding their recent hard fighting, are ready for the "forward move." The gallantry of these officers in the late engagement deserves the highest compliment.

Col. Rowan, of Vicksburg fame, is at his native hamlet once more, and is anxiously awaiting notification from Commissioner Ould, so that he may again take the field. We hope to hear of his early exchange and assignment to duty. At Athens we met the brave Col. Rucker, who was "en route" for his command, having been absent on "sick leave." He goes to the front. You will hear of him at an early day. With him Col. Wm. Brazelton, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. McCowan, only awaiting an opportunity to assist in the redemption of our homes from tory rule. To him your correspondent is indebted for many acts of kindness during his stay in that village. Gen. Armstrong will be in charge of the cavalry in this command of the army, much to the satisfaction of all cavalry commanders. His experience as a military man gives him much the advantage over other cavalry commanders.

There are many refugees returning to their homes in this village. Let others be of good cheer, they can soon join in the joyous acclaim, "that we are at home."

FIGHT AT RACCOON MOUNTAIN, ETC.

The same paper of 31st ult. says:

The rumored statement to which we gave publicity on yesterday, to the effect that a bloody fight had occurred on Wednesday morning at Raccoon Mountain, is confirmed. Passengers from above state that our loss in killed and wounded amounts to one thousand. This flank movement is designed to dislodge us from Lookout Mountain.

We have information that Loudon has been captured and is now held by Gens. Jackson and Stevenson.

THE DUEL AT AUGUSTA.—The Augusta *Chronicle* states that the duel between C. A. Reed, formerly of Richmond, and R. Copeland, of Maryland, took place at the Sand Bar Ferry, on the Carolina shore. The parties fought with Colt's repeaters, to fire at the word, and th advance and fire at will after the first shot. Neither party, however, availed himself of this privilege, but each kept his original position. Copeland was struck at Reed's second fire—the ball entering the body at the upper end of the breast bone, and passing out under the left arm. It was a fair stand up fight, both parties evincing great coolness. Mr. C. fired two shots and exploded one cap after being struck. He expired in a few minutes after he fell. Mr. Reed's first ball passed through his opponent's hat.

FURNITURE IN ATLANTA.—At an auction sale of furniture in Atlanta last Thursday, the following prices were obtained: One black walnut bereau, $510; one washstand, $255; 1 sideboard, $265; 12 cushioned chairs, $85 each; 1 hat rack, $340; 1 whatnot, $460; 1 card table $55; mirror, $300; 1 set quartette tables, $80; 1 bedstead and mattress, $500; 1 sofa, $350. Other articles of minor importance brought corresponding figures.

## THE EXECUTION OF DR. WRIGHT, AT NORFOLK.

The Northern papers have accounts of the execution of Dr. Wright at Norfolk. We copy from the Philadelphia *Inquirer's* account:

Last Wednesday evening, preceding the day of execution, he was visited, as usual, by a portion of his family, which on this occasion, consisted of his wife, two daughters and small son. They all entered their father's cell, and, after remaining a short time, the whole party, apparently, retired. To gain the street they had to pass through a little ante-room in the prison, which is occupied by its officers for the transaction of business. Here one of the party, entering through a door, slightly stumbled. This was noticed by one of the turnkeys, who, after they had just cleverly reached the street, exclaimed: "By ——, I believe that was Dr. Wright in disguise." Lieutenant Cook, who was sitting among those present in the room, rushed out and intercepted the party before they had gotten many steps. Walking up to one of them he said, "That's played out; I know you, Dr. Wright; at the same time lifting up two heavy veils that concealed the face. It proved to be as the lieutenant had asserted. It was Dr. Wright, and he appeared to be but little surprised, or embarrassed at the detection, and on being conducted inside the jail remarked that, "desperate means were pardonable under desperate circumstances," and then walked back to his cell as unconcernedly as if nothing had occurred.

The secret of how he was disguised can now be more readily shown. When he left the place of his confinement he was clad in the garments of one of his daughters, who remained behind. As her father was re-entering his cell, she was found reclining upon the bed, fully equipped in her pa's rig, the boots peering beneath the covering. She was much chagrined at being found in this position, but was more deeply surprised and pained to find that her scheme for her father's escape had been frustrated. For her imprudent act no restraint was placed upon her, but she was escorted home by one of the officers of the prison. It was through a mere accident that he was recognized. Being taller than the woman, he stooped as much as he dare to make himself appear small, and in doing this he stumbled while passing through a door. This caused his detection, as it more clearly revealed the shape and size of his body, which the keen eye of the turnkey was quick to detect.

The Doctor throughout Thursday appeared as cheerful as usual. In the afternoon the Lord's sacrament was administered to him by the Rev. Mr. Rodman, of Christ's Church. His family remained with him all night and up to 4 o'clock Friday morning. A portion of the time was spent in conversation and the rest was devoted to religious services. Upon their departure they took their last farewell. They all appeared to be deeply moved, and it was truly a solemn and touching scene.

Early on Friday morning the exterior of the prison was surrounded by glistening bayonets, and the interior filled by officials, who were preparing everything for the execution. At nine o'clock Dr. Wright was taken from his cell and conducted through the prison to the street.—To those who were present he bowed, and several he addressed with a few words. He was supported on either side by a clergyman. After viewing the procession, which was drawn up into line, he advanced towards the hearse, and requested that the lid of his coffin might be removed, so that he could take a last view of his family, whose portraits were arranged all along the sides, just above the head. He seemed to realise his awful position, though he seemed to be little dejected, and marched with a firm step. He entered his carriage in company with Captain Sheppard, assistant provost Marshal, Rev. Messrs. Rodman and Syerson.

The procession, under command of Colonel Keese, moved forward in the follow order: A small detachment o mounted men, martial corps and infantry guard, hearse carriage containing Dr. Wright and clergymen, carriage containing other clergymen.

The spot selected for the site of execution was the old Fair Grounds. In the centre of them the gallows was erected. At a few minutes before ten o'clock the procession reached here. Already, the Eighth and Fifteenth Connecticut regiments, the Fourth Rhode Island regiment, and Regan's battery, were drawn up in a hollow square around the gallows. The procession passing inside of it, Dr. Wright's carriage was halted before the scaffold, which he mounted without any apparent nervousness, assisted by Dr. Rodman and another clergyman. From the scaffold Captain Sheppard now read the charges, finding and sentence of the court by which the condemned was tried. The order for execution was also read.—The Doctor listened to them calmly and without evincing any emotion.

Dr. Rodman now offered up a prayer, at the conclusion of which Dr. Wright advanced a few steps forward, and in a tremulous voice said, "Gentlemen, the act which I committed was done without the slightest malice. His hands were now tied. Bending on his knees, he prayed most fervently for a few minutes.

Upon raising, the cap was adjusted over his face, and the executioner, John Armstrong, of Company B, Twenty first Connecticut regiment, stepped from the platform, and pulled the rope attached to the bar which supported the drop. All this time a breathless stillness prevailed, and as the Doctor descended through the trap a shudder appeared to run through every one present. He fell without a struggle. His death must have been instantaneous, as not a motion was perceived.

FIGHT IN ALABAMA.

OXFORD, Oct. 27.—The Memphis *Bulletin*, of the 24th, contains an account of a fight at Cherokee Station, near Tuscumbia, between Major Gen. S. D. Lee, with 4,000 cavalry, and Osterhaus and Morgan L. Smith's divisions of Federals.

After an hour's fight, Lee fell back to his entrenchments. He is strongly entrenched within a mile of Tuscumbia.

Gen. Loring is reported in command there. A heavy fight is anticipated.

The Confederate loss in the recent engagement is not known, but it is supposed to be heavy.

The Federal loss will not exceed 100 killed and wounded. Among the killed is Col. Torrence, of the 30th Iowa.

Their own account is unsatisfactory as to their success.

The *Mississippian* of Thursday last gives some particulars of a Federal raid in North Alabama, which the editor has gathered from Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Hewlett, of Jasper, Walker county. He states that the Alabama Federal cavalry, composed of tories and deserters of North Alabama, and commanded by Col. Fairfield, and a battalion, styling themselves the Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee sharpshooters, made a raid into the Cain creek country on Tuesday of last week, and were engaged by the command of Col. Forrest, (a brother of Gen. Forrest,) with what result is not known. On Tuesday night, Ferguson's brigade was ordered to the scene of action, and fought the raiders until Wednesday evening, with but few casualties on either side.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the same force of tories and deserters made their appearance on the mountains of Marion, Winston and Walker counties, coming within ten miles of Jasper. They burned Allen's cotton factory, and destroyed much of the property of the loyal citizens—even torn up the dresses of the ladies, and broke the furniture and crockery-ware at every house they visited. They camped within ten miles of Jasper on Friday night—left on Saturday morning, and appeared at Boyler's, near Davis' stand on Monday last. They had three wagon loads of ammunition, which they were distributing among disloyal citizens.

There is said to be a large number of these tories and deserters at Glendale, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, between Bear creek and Corinth; and from Glendale raiders are frequently sent.

FEMALE PATRIOTISM.—In every age of the world, Woman has evinced patriotic zeal in national conflicts for liberty: in every quarter of the globe, instances of fearless intrepidity—nay, rash courage—have been displayed. During the sanguinary scenes of the French Revolution, countless numbers of females fell victims to the guillotine, the horrors of imprisonment and assassination, for the real or suspected devotion to principles which they deemed for the good of their country, whether for or adverse to the policy of the times. Many, it is true, were mistaken in the exercise of their zeal, but still from motives connected with the public weel. In the arduous struggle for independence, circumstances are on record of the personal courage of females. Still more instances have been produced of self devotion under pain, fatigue and privation, in the great cause of freedom. Perhaps the South furnishes more examples than any other part of America.

We have been led to these remarks by a paragraph in "Gordon's Anecdotes," an old volume, evincing the pervading influence of the times on the female mind in other days that "tried men's souls." The young ladies, says Major Gordon, of the best families of Rowan and Mecklenburg counties, in the western part of North Carolina, adopted and proclaimed a resolution to refuse the address of any young men of their counties, except the brave volunteers who served in the expedition to South Carolina to subdue the Scovolite Insurgents. These young ladies drew their lives from fathers of war proof;" for it will be remembered that Mecklenburg county declared herself in favor of independence long before the Thirteen States united for that purpose.

IMPRESSMENT.—There seems to be much trouble ahead on the impressment question. The *Dispatch* says:

Some decided steps should be taken by the Government to prevent the seizure by officials, pretending to have authority for that purpose, of the necessaries of life coming to this city. The Government, we understand, denies that such authority has been given. It is high time that its position should be clearly defined and rigidly enforced, or the most painful calamities and distresses to the people of this city and its neighborhood will be the inevitable result.

## NO MORE PRISONERS TO BE TAKEN.

The Richmond *Enquirer* is of the opinion that no more prisoners should be taken by the [illegible] Yankees are so scarce in Richmond that the Enquirer assures the Yankee soldiers that they had better fight to the last and die on the field than be taken prisoners and suffer the hardships [illegible] during winter in that place! That paper says:

"We believe there are too many prisoners taken in this war—far more than in any of which history makes mention—and perhaps something will be gained if the breaking off of the cartel shall induce soldiers on both sides not to be taken prisoners. We certainly recommend it to our men not to surrender; if they do so, their lot is probably to be crowed in such filthy dens as Fort Delaware till the end of the war; [illegible] when their health is broken utterly, so that they can be of no use either to the cause or to themselves. Your words could, by any means, reach the Yankee soldiers, we would tell them that their fate also, if they come here as prisoners, cannot be a very bright one this coming winter. It is true, our authorities do what they fairly can—with justice to our own people—to give them humane usage; and that our medical officers afford them, and will continue to afford them every assistance in their power; but there are 13,000 of them now in Richmond, not to mention those detained at other places. There is here, if not a scarcity, at least a great dearth of provisions, and not less of fuel; while, as to medicines, they are "contraband of war," and our enemies use extreme diligence in keeping them from us altogether. We would assure those Yankee soldiers that death on the field were far better than captivity here this winter, and would accordingly counsel them also not to be taken alive.

If the cartel of exchange is indeed to be at an end, that may help to bring to a close this dragging and lingering war. Yankee raiders will no longer look upon an expedition into our lines as a mere party of pleasure, feeling that if they are "cut off" they have only to surrender, then travel through the South to see the country, be immediately exchanged, and prepare for another raid.—There are too many prisoners taken; if a command shall be hereafter cut off, let it cut through, or be cut down.—Imprisonment henceforth will be the unkindest cut of all."

SEARCH OF HAPPINESS.—A wealthy epicure applied to an Arabian doctor for a prescription that would restore his body to health and give happiness to his mind. The physician advised him to exchange shirts with a man who was perfectly contented with his lot. Whereupon, the patient set out on a journey in pursuit of such a person. After many months spent without accomplishing his object, he was told of a certain cobbler, of whom every one had spoken as a model of happiness. Following the direction given, the traveller was at length rewarded with the sight of the cobbler enjoying a comfortable nap on a board. Without ceremony he was aroused from his slumbers, and the important interrogatory whether he was contented with his lot was answered in the affirmative.

"Then," said the seeker after happiness, "I have one small boon to ask at your hands. It is that you exchange shirts with me, that by that means I also may become contented and happy."

"Most gladly would I accede to your request," replied the cobbler, "but—

"Nay, refuse me not," interrupted the man of wealth, "any sum that you name shall be thine."

"I seek not your wealth," said the cobbler, "but—but

"But what?"

"But—the truth is—*I have no shirt.*"


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 3d, 1863:

The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

A
Adkins, Jeremiah
Arris, M F

B
Bryan, Needham
Byrd, H D
Ballance, Aaron
Broadnick, Miss Isabella
Barnes, Elkman

C
Cawthon, A L
Cooke, Henry

E
Edwards, Nicholas
Eades, J J

F
Fountain, Color
Ferrell, J W

G
Gill, James A
Gulley, Addison
Gaddy, Alfred S
Gibbon, Miss Mary

H
Holeman, Thomas
Hurst, Ass
Hicks, Miss Fannie

Hutchinson, Wm

J
Jordan, Mrs Nancy
Johnson, Miss S V

M
Merdon, Wm
Moore, Miss Mollie S

R
Rigsbe, Mrs Catherine

S
Saunders, E T
Southgate, John
Stallings, James
Segraves, Mrs Jane
Stillwell, E T

T
Taut, Cordy
Thompson, Charles

U
Upperman, Henry

W
Wortham, Edward W
Wood, J H
Weathers, James
Watkins, J M
Ward, John J

Nov 4 1t

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

### A RARE CHANCE.

*SALE OF SPLENDID FURNITURE, CARPETING, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, &c., &c., &c.*

THE SUBSCRIBER, AS EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE of George S. Stevenson, deceased, will sell at public auction, in the town of Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, the furniture belonging to said estate, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

1 Piano and Stool
1 Sofa, 2 Divans
1 Mahogany Table, 8 Mahogany Chairs
1 Set of Cottage Furniture, consisting of
1 Wardrobe, 1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau
6 Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair
1 Washstand, 1 Candle Stand.

CARPETING, VIZ:

1 Fine Brussels Carpet
1 Brussels Carpet cut in lengths for a large room
2 Rugs, 1 Brussels Stair Carpet
1 Three-ply Carpet
8 Arm Chairs (Oak)
1 Oak Rocking Chair
1 Hat Rack, 1 Writing Desk
Feather Beds, Mattrasses, &c., &c.
Crockery and Glassware.

Terms of sale, cash or six months credit, at the option of the purchaser. A. T. JERKINS,
Executor of the estate of Geo. S. Stevenson, dec'd.
Alamance Circuit, N. C., Oct. 31, 1863. Nov 4-td

### $25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, IN GRANville county, on the 25th October last, my negro man SILAS. He is about 22 years old and about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, downward look, with large feet and hands. He had on when he left a soldier's cap, frock coat and wooden bottomed shoes. The last I heard of him was at Franklin Depot, and he swore to some that he intended to go to the Yankees if he could get through the lines. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me or for his confinement in jail so that I can get him.

Nov 4 tf JORDAN D. MOSS.

### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM THE LOT OF LYNN ADAMS, IN THE CITY of Raleigh, on Sunday night, November 1st, a medium size black MULE, 5 years old. Has a white speck on the back where the saddle works, is gentle and had on shoes. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will return the mule to me at Vance Hill, Wake county, or to Lynn Adams, Raleigh.

Nov 4-1t* JAMES HONEYCUTT.

### HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A HOUSE CONTAINing from 3 to 5 rooms, somewhere on or close to Fayetteville street. Good references given. Apply at Progress office. Nov 4-tf

### RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TWENTY SHARES STOCK IN WILmington and Weldon Railroad Company. Apply to
Nov 4-2t* KEMP P. BATTLE.

### NOTICE.

DR. BABCOCK'S FINE BLOODED HORSE DICK will stand for Mares at his residence, near this city, for the balance of the season. Price $100.

Raleigh, Nov 4-1w

### CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF.

3,000 POUNDS, BY THE BOX OR BALE, AT
Nov 4-1t* E. A. WHITAKER'S.

APPLES.

50 BUSHELS APPLES AT
Nov 4-1t* E. A. WHITAKER'S.



## AUCTION SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer

### CARGO SALES AT AUCTION BY CATALOGUE

ON WEDNESDAY, 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the cargoes of Steam Ships

*SPUNKIE, BANSHEE, GEN'L BEAUREGARD AND PET,*

with sundry consignments from other Ships, making the largest and by far the most attractive sale of the season yet demonstrated, viz:

DRY GOODS.

3 cases Super Broad Cloth—various colors.
1 bale Super Blue Broad Cloth
1 bale Super Black Broad Cloth
4 bales Cassimeres
1 bale Mixed Meltons
2 cases Brown and Gray Mixtures
12 bales Dark Fancy and Black and White Balmoral Prints
12 cases Bleached Shirting
2 cases Fine Unbleached Shirting
4 cases Black Alpaca
2 cases Dark DeLaines
1 case Black Sewing Silk
1 case Lace Flannel
1 case Fancy Wove Flannel
2 cases India Twills
3 cases Stay Bindings
1 case Linen Huckaback
1 bale Linen Sheeting
3 cases Linen Thread
3 cases Spool Cotton
1 case Machine Thread
2 bales Blue Mottles
4 bales Regatta Stripes
1 bale Bedtick
2 cases Linen Cambric Handk's
1 bale Fancy Mohairs
1 bale Fancy Flannel Shirts
16 cases L. C. Shirts—Linen Fronts
1 case Gent's Half Hose
2 cases Ladies White and Slate Hose
2 cases Misses White and Grey Hose
5 cases Pins
3 cases Flexible Agate and Bronze Buttons
1 case Fancy and Silk Buttons
2 cases Knitting Needles
2 cases Hooks and Eyes
3 cases Needles, Hair Pins, &c

SUNDRIES.

2 cases Ready Made Clothing
1 case Violin Strings
1 case French Watch Glasses
2 cases French Felt Hats
2 cases Brazillian Hats

SHOES AND LEATHER.

66 cases Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Eastern manufacture, superior material and finish
140 cases Bluchers, assorted
19 rolls Harness Leather
100 sides Sole Leather
2 bales English Sole Leather
2 cases French Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Shoe Thread

STATIONARY.

32 cases Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper
20 cases Envelopes, well assorted
5 cases Steel Pens
3 cases Lead Pencils
3 bales Wove Newspaper, 36 x 49
14 cases Cotton Cards
6 do Wool Cards
4 do Cotton Carding
1 case Tin Solder in strips
10,000 lbs. Hollow Ware
4 casks Hoes
2 do Cutlery
2 do Screws
1 do Awls

GROCERIES.

50 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
50 do English Bellow Soap
40 bags Prime Cape Coffe
16 chests Congou Tea
20 half chests Congou Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
25 boxes Laundry Starch
65 do Corn Starch
21 kitts Mackerel
5 kitts Salmon
497 sacks Liverpool Salt
800 do do do 28 lbs each

DRUGS.

16 cases Quinine, 2,000 ozs
170 kegs Bi Carb. Soda
75 casks Alchohol
16 barrels Epsom Salts
10 casks do do
20 barrels Bleaching Powder
10 do Alum
10 do Borax
3 cases do
4 do Extract Logwood
14 do best English Mustard
2 do Bro Windsor Soap

AND

70 cases Drugs, assorted—

| | |
|---|---|
| Iodide Potass, | Sulph Morphia, |
| Powd. Ipecac, | Gum Camphor, |
| Tart. Acid, | Ipecac Wine, |
| Tinct. Opie, | Pulv. Opie, |
| Gum Opie, | Cream Tartar, |
| Ung. Hydrag Fort, | Ung. Hydrag Mit, |
| Pil. Hydraig, | Citric Acid, |
| Iodine, | Oxymel Scills, |
| Ammon Carb., | Croton Oil, |
| Ess. Lemon, | Glycerine, |
| Liquorice Paste, | Blue Galls, |
| Blue Stone, | Thumb Blue |
| Baking Bowder, | Castor Oil, |
| Cod Liver Oil, | Gum Arabic |
| Citrate Magnesia, | Chlo. Lime, |
| Magnesia Carb, | Dovers Powders |
| Potass Chlor., | Ether, Sulph. Opt |

Nov. 4-3